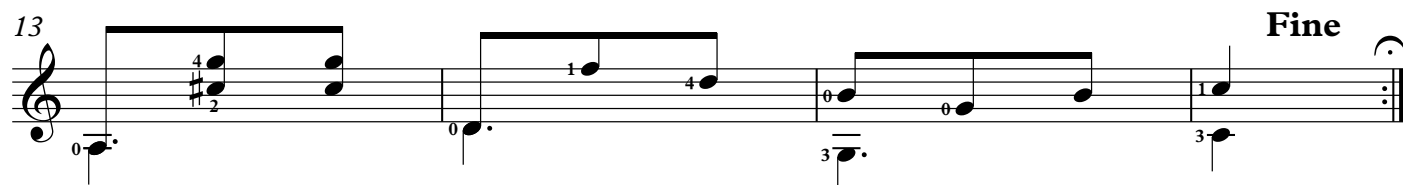


Valse in C-major

Methode Complete op. 59

Matteo Carcassi
(1792-1853)



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Measures 1-4 of the piece. The music is in 3/8 time. Measure 1 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 4 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measure	T	A	B
1	0	1	2
2	1	2	2
3	1	3	0
4	0	0	3

Measures 5-8 of the piece. Measure 5 starts with a piano (*p*) dynamic. Measure 8 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measure	T	A	B
5	1	2	0
6	1	2	0
7	1	3	0
8	0	0	3

Measures 9-12 of the piece. Measure 9 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 12 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measure	T	A	B
9	0	3	0
10	0	0	2
11	1	0	0
12	0	0	3

Measures 13-16 of the piece. Measure 13 starts with a mezzo-forte (*mf*) dynamic. Measure 16 ends with a forte (*f*) dynamic. The guitar tablature below the staff shows fingerings for the Treble (T), Alto (A), and Bass (B) staves.

Measure	T	A	B
13	3	0	0
14	2	0	3
15	1	0	0
16	0	0	3

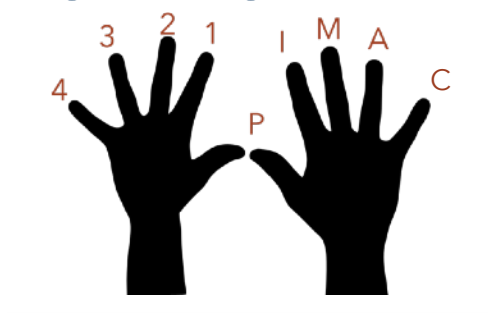
Musical score for measures 1-20. The score is written for guitar, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The first measure is marked with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The score includes a guitar tablature (TAB) system below the staff, with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) and fingerings (1, 2, 3) indicated. The notation includes chords, single notes, and triplets.

21

D.C. al Fine

Musical score for measures 21-24. The score is written for guitar, featuring a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The time signature is 2/4. The score includes a guitar tablature (TAB) system below the staff, with fret numbers (0, 1, 2, 3) and fingerings (1, 2, 3) indicated. The notation includes chords, single notes, and triplets. The piece concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Fingering Notations



Practice Tips

The 7 Steps to Learn Any Piece:

1. Make small sections
2. Know all the notes and musical markings
3. Clap and count the rhythm aloud
4. Play the right hand alone, counting aloud
5. Play the left hand alone, counting aloud
6. Play hands together, taking corrective pauses (no mistakes!)
7. Play hands together in rhythm, with slow metronome

Musical Starting Points:

1. Know which notes are melody (probably stems up), and play the others quieter
2. Connect all melody notes smoothly (no gaps)
3. When a musical line or melody goes up in pitch, get quieter
4. When a musical line or melody goes down in pitch, get louder
5. Don't let the high notes stand out (any note higher than those before and after)

Practice Tips:

1. Before slowing down or speeding up (rubato) master it at a steady pace.
2. For tricky spots, state out loud exactly what the problem is, in every detail.
3. Memorize every piece (even if you don't, you'll learn it faster if you try)
4. Have a purpose behind each repetition (blind repetitions are lazy practice).
5. Video yourself for performance practice and to hear what is and is not working.

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